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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/601,304	06/20/2003	Jeremy R. Choate	1513/22	7948	
²⁸⁴⁴¹ BRINKS HOFE	EXAM	INER			
UTAH OFFICE			KING, BRADLEY T		
405 South Mair Suite 800	Street		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84111-3400 3657					
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			08/05/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/601,304	CHOATE ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Bradley T. King	3657	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a relief will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tute, cause the application to become AE	CATION. eply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ T 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	his action is non-final. wance except for formal matt	·	S
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 28-34 and 37-40 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) 29,30,32 and 34 is 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 28,31,33,37,39 and 40 is/are reject 7) ☐ Claim(s) 38 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ a	s/are withdrawn from considented. d/or election requirement. iner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to t Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	he drawing(s) be held in abeyar rection is required if the drawing	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(c	d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the p application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a l	ents have been received. ents have been received in A riority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application 	

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 28, 31, 33, 37 and 39-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gilmore (US# 3027911) in view of "ALTERING WOUND SPRINGS" 1961.

Gilmore provides a relief valve device having an inlet 12, a disk member 38 or 80 closable on the inlet and a mechanism biasing the disk member on the inlet, a body, and an outlet 14, wherein the disk member and the inlet are configured to provide a huddling chamber 88, where a spring 48 is used. Please note that when using or designing the valve in various applications, it is be desirable to have a valve with a different spring rate for varying applications. The article teaches a method of measuring a spring rate and then machining an outer diameter until the spring rate is within specific tolerances (see K ratios, also last paragraph) to ensure proper performance in particular applications. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified provided the spring of Gilmore according to the procedures taught by the article merely to provide a spring which will operate to the designed pressure, within proper pressure tolerances and further to ensure reliability.

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Regarding claims 39-40, Gilmore further lacks the explicit disclosure of the blow down values. It further would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select the appropriate blow-down value through routine design or experimentation to give optimum performance for a given application.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 38 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 5/11/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. It is maintained that the rejections are proper. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to apply the known technique of measuring and machining springs to provide a desired spring rate within a desired tolerance, as evidenced by the cited article, to the spring of Gilmore as it would yield the predictable results of an increased tolerance to the valve and provide predictable performance. It is further maintained that one of ordinary skill in the art appreciates the effects of tolerance on the precision of the device and that one would be motivated to improve tolerances as dictated by the desired application. The fact that Gilmore provides an adjustment feature would not preclude one from trying to improve the overall accuracy of the device. Also note MPEP 2143.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bradley T. King whose telephone number is (571) 272-7117. The examiner can normally be reached on 11:00-7:30 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Siconolfi can be reached on (571) 272-7124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Bradley T King/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3657